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The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

LET IT PASS.

Let former grudges pass.—SHAKSPEARE.

Be not swift to take offence;
Let it pass.
Anger is a foe to sense;
Let it pass.
Brood not darkly o'er a wrong
Which will disappear ere long;
Rather sing this cheering song—
Let it pass—let it pass.

Strife corrodes the purest mind;
Let it pass.
As the unregarded wind,
Let it pass.
Any vulgar souls that live
May condemn without reprieve,
'Tis the noble who forgive,
Let it pass—let it pass.

Echo not an angry word;
Let it pass.
Think how often you have erred;
Let it pass.
Since our joys must pass away,
Like the dew-drops on the spray,
Wherefore should our sorrow stay?
Let it pass—let it pass.

If for good you've taken ill;
Let it pass.
Oh! be kind and gentle still;
Let it pass.
Time, at last, makes all things straight;
Let us not resent, but wait,
And our triumph shall be great;
Let it pass—let it pass.

Bid your anger to depart;
Let it pass.
Lay these homely words to heart;
Let it pass.
Follow not the giddy throng,
Better to be wronged than wrong;
Therefore sing the cheering song—
Let it pass—let it pass.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

M. EDITOR.

Jesus said suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

THE FIRST SIN.

TO LITTLE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Children, when you look upon this beautiful world and see the trees and flowers and the green grass, and then look up to the sky and see the shining sun which makes everything so bright and pretty, do you ever think who made this beautiful world and all the things that are in it? Do you ever think that it is God who made all things? At night, when you look up and see the stars shining all over the sky and the bright silver moon, do you think that God made them also? And when you look at yourselves and think that you can see and hear and feel and talk and walk, do you reflect that God made you? How great and wonderful a being God must be! He made all things by the word of his power. When God made the first man and woman—Adam and Eve—he placed them in a lovely garden full of flowers and trees. This was their home. They had all the pleasant fruit they needed to eat, and everything that was beautiful to look at. They were never sick there and never had any pain. They were happy and good. God loved them and took care of them, and they loved him. God gave them all the trees of the garden to eat of but one, and he told them that they should not eat of the fruit of that tree, because he thought it best they should not.

After all the happiness they enjoyed and all the good things they had in this beautiful garden, would you believe they would have eaten the fruit that God had forbidden them to eat? Yet they did.

There is a wicked spirit who hates God and everything that is good, and is always trying to make people do wrong and sin against God. This bad spirit came into the garden in the form of a serpent and began to talk to Eve and persuade her to eat the forbidden fruit. She told him that God said they should not and if they did they should die. But Satan, the wicked spirit, said it was not true; they would not die, but that it would make them like God to eat it; they would know as much as God knew. Then Eve believed Satan, and she took some of the fruit and ate it and gave some to Adam and he ate it.

Adam and Eve felt very unhappy as soon as they had eaten the fruit and disobeyed God. They knew that they had done wrong and God punished them for their disobedience.

Children, it is a great sin to disobey God or to disobey your parents. In disobeying your parents you disobey God, for God said "Honour thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." "To obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams."

A Soldier's Dream.

"Cheer up, my man! and we'll carry you through."

That was all that the surgeon said. It was a cruel shattered wound of the thigh. I knew it was a doubtful case. There was not much around me to make cheer. Only one dim light in the ward, and that swaying in the wind that found its way through the chinks, two poor fellows muttering in a fever and not far and in the cot next to me a drummer boy—dead. The hospital people didn't know it as yet, but I did; just before dark he had give a lunge forward, as if he would grasp at something out of his reach, and there lay his hand stiffened just where it fell. Until dark I watched his eyelids—open stark wide and never a wink.

It threatened a change of weather; at least the nurse laid some extra covering at the foot of each of the cots; and pat—pat—pat, I heard her steps go down the wards.

Then I dreamed;—It was the old red house with white trimmings, and a lilac bush at the door. Within, there was a bright fire on the hearth. Polly (that's wife) is seated at the table sewing. The two girls, Nellie and "Little Maid," (so we called her) are perched on stools near their mother, busy at their patch work; (they made a deal of patch work, those little ones!

It seemed to me, "Little Maid" said presently, "See Andy, mother!" And Polly looks at Andy, which was our shaggy terrier, and a ratter to be sure—and says, Take it from him, child quick!

And the maid takes from the dog a long strip of brown cloth, with little sprigs scattered up and down which I remember was a part of an old dress which I had often seen Polly wear; she wore it the first day we went into the red house home, and now she is making some patch work of it—always busy, that little woman. The children are stitching upon diamond shaped pieces, which, though I never had much eye for colors, or for figures I see plainly are parts of baby dresses which they wore years before. The little ones from time to time hold up a row of these diamond shapes to show their mother what brave work they have done, and Andy thereupon cocks up his eye and pricks up his ears, as if he were a party to their needle triumphs. All the while there is a low restless prattle between Nelly and the Little Maid, but somehow I do not catch the meaning of it, only Polly (I hear tones full and clear) says once and again—"Well stitched, Little Maid! or there's a good girl, Nelly!"

Andy stirs, sniffs the air with his eye on the door; 'tis only a neighbors step, some good woman who has come for an hours chat; and in this way I hear that Little Maid has come to the fifth page in her spelling, and that the patch work they are so busily stitching upon is to be sent away for the soldiers, and that the scarlet fever is in the village. Whereupon Polly says, "I wouldn't have John (that's my name) know it for the world."

And the neighbor asks "how is John?"

"Quite well," says Polly, "and coming home, God willing, in May."

Whereupon Little Maid and Nellie with one voice as it were said—"I am so glad!"

At this I, who had said nothing so far, and was not seen, felt stirred to speak.

"Bless your dear hearts?" said I, but had got no farther when Andy, knowing my voice, I suppose sprang on me; sprang upon my poor leg—such a twinge it gave me—and I awoke.

It was not the old home I was in at all; only the pain was real; the solitary lamp swayed in the wind; the dead drummer's hand lay idle; no more waking up for him.

The nurse good soul spread a coverlet over me—the same which had been lying at my feet since dark. The warmth was very quieting to me, and I fell away shortly into dozing and then to more dreaming.

In the red house once more, but this time they know I am there, and the little ones nestle about me so fondly! God bless their hearts! And Polly in her quiet way, stepping softly and lifting her finger checks their noisy mirth; "Not so rough, Little May, you will disturb papa!"

I am sick then; possibly the old wound is unhealed; indeed, I see clothes lying upon the little stand at the bed side, such as were lying in the hospital yesterday—Polly folds them—Polly arranges them; she lifts a warning finger as Little Maid begins to riot again, she hangs a screne before the fire to keep the light from my eyes—is it my soldier coat? The little ones are probing the pockets and admiring the buttons.

But strangely enough, it seems to me that Polly is wearing the same dress which before she had been cutting into pieces, and the children—though they must have outgrown them by two years or more—wear the same baby gowns which I had seen them stitching into these diamond shapes.

But though I see all this and can hear Andy as he passes across the room, and the rap of his knuckle joint as he gives his fore shoulder a lively scratch—I can say nothing. The waiting faces seem to expect no word from me. This worries me, and I make a grasp at the familiar dress of Polly as she passes to get some explanation.

"Quiet, John, quiet."

It is not Polly who speaks the last word, it is the nurse; I am awake again and have a fierce clutch upon the coverlet which the nurse would take away, now that morning has fairly come.

As she lifts it—as Heaven it is true—I see the brown stripes of my wife's dress with the fairy green sprigs; I see the diamond shapes of the baby dresses which my children had stitched!

I renew my clutch; "leave it good woman it's my own, I saw them make it; my wife's dress, I knew the colors."

The woman slips away and presently comes back whispering with the surgeon. "If he is crazed, the game is up with him," says he.

But I am not crazed, my pulse will tell him that; but a greater cheer has come to me from that little glimpse of home and the fragment of it that came to me, by God's mercy, that night.

I shall be strong enough to travel in May and will keep Polly's word good.

Nellie! Little Maid! look for me when the lilacs are in bud! And don't be frightened by a crutch.

How to Enlist a Company.

Among the many methods which were tried to induce men to enlist during the Revolutionary war, the following furnishes a very successful one and gave partial demonstration of the fighting qualities of the captain:

During the Revolution, Captain E——, a member of one of the first families of Charleston, having lost in a skirmish most of his men, went into the interior of South Carolina for the purpose of enlisting recruits. Having appointed a rendezvous he spent a day or two in looking about the country. At the time and place appointed he found a large number assembled, not one of whom would enlist. After some hours spent to no purpose, he appointed a rendezvous for the next day and left the ground. Next day came, and with it the same crowd, but he met with no more success than the day before. What could the matter be? It was the first time during the war that a recruiting officer had been unsuccessful. Something must be wrong, and he determined to know what it was. Calling one of the rustics aside, he then said:

"Why is it I get no recruits?

"You don't think," answered the countryman, "that we are going to 'list under such a looking man as you are? You are dressed too fine to be much of a fighter."

In those days knee breeches and silk stockings were fashionable, and the captain was dressed in that style; there lay his unpopularity. He turned to the countryman and remarked:

"So you object to my dress, do you? Come here to morrow, and I shall have recruits."

Next day the same crowd had assembled, anxious to know what idea the dandy captain had got into his head. After the crowd had assembled Captain E——, stepped out and said, in a clear and distinct voice:

"My friends, I understand that you object to me because I am dressed a little finer than yourselves. You think I am unable to fight on that account. I will whip as many of you as will come out, one at a time, with the understanding that every man is to enlist after he is whipped. Pick your men and send them out."

After some consultation, a huge, broad-shouldered fellow came out. The captain drew off his coat very coolly. He was large and well made, and a superior boxer. The countryman rushed up, intending to brush out the captain in a few moments. He mistook his man, however, and soon measured his length on the grass. A greater bully than the first stepped out to take his place, and soon took his place on the ground. The countrymen stared; they had no idea that such a man could fight; he had, however, enlisted two men, and must not be allowed to go further. The bully of the crowd now stepped in to take the gentleman in hand. He was a stout fellow, weighing about 200 lbs., and bragged that he had never been whipped. He knew nothing, however about sparring, and he very soon followed his companions. Never was a crowd so strictly confounded; three of their best men whipped by a man from the city! They could hardly realize it, and stood motionless.

"Well, my friends, are you satisfied? I have whipped three of your best men. I suppose you have no objection now to follow their example?"

"Not a bit of it," responded one of the crowd.

"You'll do to tie to, old fellow! Come, boys, fall in!"

They did so, and in a short time the captain had his company filled, and he had offers of more than he could find room for.

A STORY OF GRANT.

The hero veteran, who was a citizen, captain, colonel, brigadier and major general, within a space of nine months, though a rigid disciplinarian, and a perfect ironsides in the discharge of his official duties, could enjoy a good joke, and is always ready to perpetrate one when the opportunity presents. Indeed, among his acquaintances, he is as much renowned for his *eccentric humor, as he is for his skill* and bravery as a commander.

When General Grant was a brigadier in southeast Missouri, he commanded an expedition against the rebels under Jeff. Thompson, in northeast Arkansas. The distance from the starting point of the expedition to the supposed rendezvous of the rebels was about one hundred and ten miles, and the greater portion of the rout lay through the howling wilderness. The imaginary suffering that our soldiers endured during the first two days of their march was enormous. It was impossible to steal or confiscate uncultivated real estate, and not a hog, or chicken, or an ear of corn was anywhere to be seen. On the third day, however, affairs looked more hopeful, for a few small specks of ground, in a state of partial cultivation, were here and there visible. On that day Lieut. Wickerfield, of an Indiana cavalry regiment, commanded the advance, consisting of eighty mounted men. About noon he came up to a small farm house, from the outward appearance of which he judged that there might be something to eat inside. He halted his company, dismounted, and with two second lieutenants entered the dwelling. He knew that Grant's incipient fame had already gone through all that country, and it occurred to him that by representing himself to be the General he might obtain the best the house afforded. So, assuming a very imperative demeanor, he accosted the inmates of the house, and told them he must have something for himself and staff to eat. They desired to know who he was, and he told them he was Brigadier General Grant. At the sound of that name they flew around with alarming alacrity, and served up about all they had in the house taking great pains all the while to make loud professions of loyalty. The lieutenants ate as much as they could of the not over sumptuous meal, but which was, nevertheless, good for that country, and demanded what was to pay. "Nothing." And they went on their way rejoicing.

In the meantime Genl Grant, who had halted his army a few miles farther back for a resting spell, came in sight of, and was rather favorably impressed with the appearance of this same house. Riding up to the fence in front of the door, he desired to know if they would cook him a meal.

"No," said a female in a gruff voice, "General Grant and staff have just been here and eaten everything in the house except one pumpkin pie."

"Humph!" murmured Genl Grant; "what is your name?"

"Selvidge," replied the woman.

Casting a half dollar in at the door, he asked if she would keep that pie till he sent an officer for it, to which she replied she would.

That evening, after the camping ground had been selected, the various regiments were notified that there w'ld be a grand parade at half-past six, for orders. Officers would see that their men all turned out, &c.

In five minutes the camp was in a perfect uproar, and filled with all sorts of rumors. Some thought the enemy was upon them, it is so unusual to have a parade when on a march.

At half past six the parade was formed ten columns deep, and nearly a quarter of a mile in length.

After the usual routine of ceremonies, the A A A G read the following order:

Headquarters, army in the field.—Special order No ——. Lieutenant Wickerfield, of the — Indiana cavalry, having this day eaten every thing in Mrs. Selvidge's house, at the crossing of the Ironton and Pocahontas, and Black river and cape Girardeau roads, except one pumpkin pie, Lieut. Wickerfield is hereby ordered to return with an escort of one hundred cavalry, and eat that pie also. U S GRANT,

Brig Gen Commanding.

Grant's orders were law, and no soldier attempted to evade them. At 7 o'clock the lieutenant filed out of camp with his hundred men, amid the loud cheers of the entire army. The escort concurred in stating that he devoured the whole of the pie, and seemed to relish it.

CAMP JOKES.

A Chatanooga correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says: The arrival this Spring, of a vast number of recruits, has afforded excellent opportunity to the "old soldiers" to gratify their love for jokes and sells. All manner of tricks are resorted to to make the conscripts, as they style the last levy, sharp. Two or three are so good that I recite them:

Everybody has heard of General Morgan, from Illinois, who commanded a brigade in Davis' division. The General is one of those men who w'ld be very apt to be mistaken for a wagon master, so plain and unassuming is he in his manners and dress. A new recruit of his brigade lost some books, and made inquiry of a veteran of his brigade where he would be likely to find them. Veteran informed him that the only thief in the brigade was Jim Morgan, who occupied a tent near the blue flag. Away ran recruit to Morgan's tent, shoved his head in and asked:

'Does Jim Morgan live here?'

'Yes,' was the reply; 'my name is James Morgan.'

'Then I want you to haud over those books you stole from me!'

'I have none of your books, my man.'

'*It's a big lie!*' *indignantly* replied the recruit. 'The boys say you are the only thief in camp; turn out them books, or I'll grind your infernal carcass into apple sass!'

The General relished the joke much but seeing the sinewy recruit peeling off his coat, informed him of his relation to the brigade, and the recruit walked off, merely remarking:

'Well, blame me if I'd take you for a Brigadier. Excuse me, General, I don't know the ropes yet.'

This, however, is thrown in the shade completely by a joke perpetrated at the expense of Lieutenant C., of the 16th Illinois, and a company of recently arrived recruits. The recruits, some twenty in number, wishing their linen washed, inquired of a veteran comrade as to the location of the quarters of the 'washerwoman.'

'We can't keep washerwomen here,' was the reply; 'but there is a fellow in that tent up there—(pointing to Lieut. C.'s) who washes for the Regiment.'

Away to the quarters went the boys, who gathered up their linen, and in a body repaired to the Lieutenant, who, unfortunately, was not in. The unclean articles were left on his cot, with the name of the owners attached to each bundle. Whether Lt., C. washed the clothes or returned them to their owners, report saith not.

WASHINGTON'S GREAT VICTORY.—When George Washington was a boy he wanted to enter the army. Like many other boys, he was anxious to go to sea. His mother gave her consent; and yet it *was* plain she was not *willing* to have him go. A midshipman's commission had been got for him, and the vessel was about to sail. The servant was at the door with his trunk. He went in to say good-bye to his mother. He found her in tears. He saw the look of distress that was in her face; but she said not a word. That was enough for him. He went out and said to the servant, "Carry back my trunk to the room. I will not break my mother's heart to please myself." He gave up his commission and stayed at home.

When his mother heard what he had done, "George," she said, "God has promised to bless those who honor their parents, and he will bless you." How true her words were.

God did bless George Washington, and made him a blessing to his country and the world. Washington gained many victories afterwards, but *this* was perhaps the most important victory he ever gained. He conquered the British at Trenton, at Monmouth and at Yorktown; but when he gave up his own will to please his mother, he *conquered himself.* The Bible tells us, "He that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city."

Little Things.

Regulate the plow so that it will run a trifle deep. It is always easier to hold it out, than to bear in.

In harrowing always use your quickest team, as a rapid motion will do the work much more effectually.

See that the downward draft in plowing or harrowing, comes equally divided on the back and top of the necks to the horses. This is easily regulated by altering as desired the length of the back straps to the harness.

Remember a quart or two of meal per day to an ox is all important during the spring's work; a small portion of the grain usually fed a pair of horses will prove highly beneficial if given to the oxen.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

☞ Formerly young women were prohibited from marrying until they had spun a set of bed furniture, and till their wedding they were called spinsters, which continues to this day in all legal proceedings.

IF a man has nothing to say, he is sure to spend much time and many words in saying it.

DIETING.

Dieting is usually considered to mean the same thing as a kind of starvation. The idea which the educated physician attaches to the term is a judicious regulation of the quantity and quality of the food, according to the circumstances of each case. A healthy man may diet himself in order to keep well; an invalid may diet with a view to the recovery of his health; yet the things eaten by the two widely differ in their nature, bulk and mode of preparation. A vast multitude are suffering hourly by the horrors of dyspepsia; no two are precisely alike in all points, since there is an endless variety of combinations as to age, sex, occupation, air, exercise, mode of eating, sleeping, constitution, temperament, &c. Yet dyspepsia is always brought on by over and irregular eating; it could be banished from the world in a generation, if the children were educated to eat moderately, regularly and slowly; the parents who do this will do their offspring a higher good than by leaving them large fortunes, which, in three cases out of four foster idleness, gluttony and every evil thing. As the rich can get any thing to eat or drink when they want it, they, with indulged children, bring on dyspepsia by eating irregularly and without an appetite. The poor—those who have to work for a living—induce the horrible disease by eating too rapidly and at unseasonable hours; mainly by eating heartily at supper and going to bed within an hour or two afterward. In the heyday of youth and manly vigor there may not for a while be noticed any special ill effect *from such a practice—in truth it is at* first inappreciable, but it is cumulative and impossible not to manifest itself in due time. Infinite Benevolence forgives a moral *delinquency; but omnipotent* as he is and loving towards all, it is not in the nature of his government of created things to work a miracle, to suspend a natural law, in order to shield one of his creatures from the legitimate effects of a violence offered the physical system by excess in eating, drinking or exercise.

Perhaps hearty suppers make more dyspeptics than any or all other causes combined. If dinner is at noon, nothing should be taken for supper but a single cup of weak tea or other hot drink and a piece of stale bread, and butter. After forty years of age, those who live in doors, sedentary persons—that is, all who do not work with their hands as laborers—would do better not to take any supper at all. Half the time the sedentary, who eat at noon, do not feel hungry at supper; especially if they see nothing on the table but bread and butter and tea. But nature is goaded on to act *against her instincts in almost* every family in the nation by 'relishes' being placed on the supper table, in the shape of chipped beef, salt fish, cake, preserves or other kinds of sweetmeat and before the person is aware, a hearty meal has been taken, resulting in present uncomfortableness, in disturbed sleep, in a weary waking in the morning, bad taste in the mouth, and little or no appetite for breakfast, all of which can be avoided by beginning early to eat habitually, according to the suggestions above made.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A MARTIAL BUFFOON.—There is often a buffoon attached to each Russian company who amuses his comrades by his jests and antics, and is generally a great favorite. On one occasion in the Caucasus, when the troops were driven back by the Circassians, the buffoon was wounded and left behind. A favorite jest of his had been to crow like a cock; and as he lay on the ground, he thought of the only way to save himself, and crowed. This had such an affect on his comrades, that they rallied, charged again, and saved him.

TOMATOES.—The following remarks from the *Culturist*, in relation to the culture of tomatoes, may be of interest to gardeners and agriculturists:

There is a diversity of opinion in regard to the culture of tomatoes. Some prefer to allow the vines to cover the ground at will; others prefer trellisses or frames. The French method is as follows: As soon as a cluster of flowers is visible they top the stem down to the clusters, so that the sap is immediately impelled into the two buds next below the cluster, which soon push strongly, and produce another cluster of flowers each. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong is also topped down in level; and this is done five times in succession. By this means the plant becomes stout, dwarf, bushes, not above eighteen inches high. In addition to this, all the laterals that have no flowers, and after the fifth topping all the laterals whatsoever are nipped off. In this way the ripe sap is directed into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size, and excellence unattainable by any other means.

☞ The President has sent a message to Congress, enclosing a communication from the Provost Marshal General, approved by the Secretary of War, recommending the repeal of the $300 exemption, which prevents the army from being kept up to its maximum strength.

☞ Look ahead.

WANTING HORSES.—The quanity as well as quality of the water given a horse will greatly affect his condition. Perhaps no animal is more distressed by thirst than the horse, a fact not generally known, or if known not generally appreciated. Horses should be watered regularly, when not at work, provided, in the latter case that care is taken not to let them have it when overheated by work. Irregularity in the supply of water is often followed by a refusal of solid food, and more frequently by colic and founder, in consequence of his drinking inordinately when an opportunity offers. For horses, when they are not at work, it is perfectly safe to keep a supply of pure water always within their reach; but as before remarked, there is some danger in this plan when they are worked or driven, and are likely to become overheated.

There is a very certain way of determining when a horse has been neglected. If the master, on entering the stable and lifting the water bucket, finds the animal placing himself in an attitude of expectation, and eagerly gazing at the vessel, it is a point blank evidence that his usual supply of water has been witheld.—Whenever it is possible, let the horse have water from a running stream.—*Stock Journal.*

FACTS ABOUT THE BODY.—The number of bones in the frame work of the human body is 260,108 of which are in the feet and hands, there being in each 27.

The quanity of blood in adults is on an average about 80 pounds, which passes through the heart once in four minutes.

Only one-tenth of the human body is solid matter. A dead body weighing 120 pounds was dried in the oven till all moisture was expelled, and its weight was reduced to 12 pounds. Egyptian mummies are bodies thoroughly dried; they usually weigh about 7 pounds.

The lungs of an adult ordinarily inhale 20 cubic inches of air at once, and if we breathe 20 times in a minute, the quantity of air assumed in that time will be 800 cubic inches, or 48,000 inches in an hour, and 1,152,000 in a day, which is equal to 86 hogsheads.

REMARKABLE COOLNESS.—When the gunboat Commodore Jones was destroyed last Friday by a torpedo in the James river, about seven miles below Fort Darling, every person on board, with one exception, was killed and wounded. A correspondent of the New York *Times* says the boat was crushed like a piece of paper, and huge fragments of the wreck were lifted high in the air. The executive officer of the Jones retained his foothold upon a piece of the deck, and, as a rare case of coolness in such a sudden and trying event, it must be told that he drew a pistol and shot dead a rebel on the bank of the river, who had exploded the diabolical contrivance by means of a galvanic battery.

They have sweet ladies down South. They have snuff dippers and they chew. A Tennessee writer was helping to play one of the 'kissing games' at a house warming, and he says: After a lively chase I caught her, when, just as I was drawing the little angel into my arms, preparatory to embracing her, she said, 'hold on a minute,—wait till I get my tobacco out of my mouth!'

☞ The Maryland authorities have selected a site for the intended monument on the battle field of Antietam. The position selected is about the centre of the battle field, and upon the road leading to Sharpsburg.

☞ The paper having the largest circulation in the world, is now said to be that issued by Secretary Chase. It is an extremely loyal publication too. It supports both the Administration and the Union.

A GALLANT HUSBAND.—A letter from the Kanawha river, West Virginia says:

On the passage up, a few days ago, of a part of the 36th Ohio, a man named Humphreys leaped overboard and swam ashore Passing by his home he he had asked permission to stop a few minutes and was refused when he rushed suddenly to the hurricane deck and made a leap for the river. Rising to the surface he struck out bravely for the shore, amid a volley of cheers, and reached it safely. The boat passed on. After having kissed his wife, and dried his clothing, he mounted a horse, and in fifteen minutes passed passed the boat, shouting lustily to be taken on. At the next landing it was done. That man will do.

☞ A lady in an omnibus at Washington espied the great unfinished dome of the Capitol, and said innocently, 'I suppose those are the gas-works.' 'Yes, madam, for the nation," was the reply of a fellow passenger.

☞ The value of the Methodist churches in the U. S., as reported by the Bishops, is $20,830,554.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, June 22, 1864.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

For the Constitutional Amendment

Giving Pennsylvania Soldiers in the Service

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

SPECIAL ELECTION, AUG. 2d, 1864.

☞ Friends of our gallant Soldiers in the field, don't forget the day, and don't fail to vote

"FOR THE AMENDMENT."

UNION DISTRICT TICKETS.

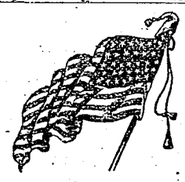
FOR CONGRESS, SENATE, AND ASSEMBLY,

THE NOMINEES

of the Union Conferences of the Districts.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Prosecuting Attorney,
JAS. D CAMPBELL, of Huntingdon.
County Commissioner,
JACOB MILLER, of Oneida.
Directors of Poor,
HENRY DAVIS, of West, 3 years.
HENRY A. MARKS, of Juniata, 2 yrs
County Surveyor,
D. D. ESHELMAN, of Shirley.
Auditor,
LIVINGSTON ROBB, of Walker.



Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Union State Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.
Thos. H. Cunningham, Beaver co.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1 Robt. P King,	13 Elias W. Hall,
2 Geo. Morrison Coates,	14 Chs. H. Shriner,
	15 Jno. Wister,
3 Henry Bumm,	16 D. M'Conaughy
4 Wm. H. Kern,	17 D. W. Woods,
5 B. H. Jenks,	18 Isaac Benson,
6 Chas. M. Runk,	19 John Patton,
7 Robt. Parke,	20 S. B. Dick,
8 Aaron Mull,	21 Ev. Bierer,
9 J. A. Hiestand,	22 Jno. P. Penney
10 R. H. Coryell,	23 Eb. M'Junkin,
11 Ed. Halliday,	24 J. W. Blanch'rd
12 Chas. F. Reed.	

LATEST NEWS.--OFFICIAL.

The attack on Petersburg. Part of the defences carried. The hardest fighting done by the black troops. Petersburg still occupied by the Rebels. Rebel report of a victory over Sheridan false. Sheridan's victory over Lee—capturing twenty officers, five hundred men and three hundred horses. An engagement between our forts at Charleston and the Rebel batteries—a rebel steamer with supplies destroyed.

Congress, Senate and Assembly.

The Congressional District is composed of the counties of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin. The Union party of Huntingdon county, in Convention, nominated Col. Wm. Dorris,—Blair nominated Lewis A. Hall, Esq., Cambria nominated Mr. A. A. Barker, and Mifflin nominates today, Tuesday. The Conferee meeting will be held at Tyrone on Tuesday the 28th.

The Senatorial District is composed of the counties of Centre, Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry, with two Senators. The Union party of Huntingdon county has nominated Capt. Brice X. Blair—Blair county has nominated Seth McCune, Esq.,—the other counties have not yet made nominations. The Conference for Senators we suppose will meet at this place or Lewistown some time in July.

The Representative District is composed of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata, with two Representatives. Huntingdon county will certainly get one of the candidates, and the Union party has nominated John N. Swoope, Esq. The Conference will meet at Lewistown some time in July.

We earnestly hope Dorris, Blair and Swoope may receive the Conference nominations, and we shall do all in our power for their success, but should any other gentlemen be successful, they shall have our cordial support.

☞ The Armstrong *Democrat*, the old Democratic organ in that county, has hoisted the ticket of Lincoln and Johnson.

A Dinner for Co. G, 5th Reserves.

We are requested to announce that Mr. John Dean will give the "boys" of Co G. 5th Reserves, a dinner on Saturday next.

The Nominees of the Union Party.

We don't know that we ever saw a more respectable body of men assembled for a purpose than the Union Convention which met in this place on Tuesday of last week—and the delegates all appeared anxious to put up a good ticket, and we think they succeeded in their object. Of course a few good men were disappointed, but it could not result otherwise. Somebody must be disappointed. The county ticket nominated is a good one—as good perhaps as it would have been had any of the other gentlemen named for nomination been successful. For District nominations, the gentlemen named by the Convention, will not be found wanting in strength when their claims are presented in Conference. Dorris for Congress, Blair for the Senate, and Swoope for the Legislature, if all should be successful in Conference, and we hope they may be, would make a full team and would be triumphantly elected.

THE TRAITOR VALLANDIGHAM.—We see by our city exchanges that Vallandigham has returned to Ohio, and has been chosen a delegate to the Chicago Convention. We hope he may receive the nomination for Vice President, and that Fremont's bid for the secesh nomination for President may be taken. Such a ticket would be just the thing to receive the unanimous support of the rebel sympathisers and soreheads. Vallandigham may not be re-arrested—he cannot now do the Union cause any harm. Give him rope.

☞ The New York *World* thus treats in a late issue upon the two candidates nominated by the Baltimore Union National Convention for the next Presidency:

"In a crisis of the most appalling magnitude, requiring statesmanship of the highest order, the country is asked to consider the claims of *two ignorant, boorish, third-rate, backwoods lawyers*, for the highest stations in the Government. Such nominations, in such a conjuncture, are an insult to the common sense of the people. God save the Republic!"

This kind of talk is a sure (?) way of displacing confidence in the nation's most prominent and tried Union men.

☞ Several of the traitor sheets openly advocate the nomination of Fremont by the Chicago Convention. If they could defeat Lincoln & Johnson by running Fred Douglas, we candidly believe they would accept of him as their candidate. With them it is office and spoils,—any thing to "get in," that they may be able to help their "Southern brethren."

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

The shattered columns of the Pennsylvania Reserves returned to the State last week, after three years of most heroic service in the cause of the country, and they were formally welcomed at the capitol by Governor Curtin and Mayor Roumfort, and by the grateful hearts of a loyal people.

The Reserve Corps was originated and organized by Governor Curtin.—It was in obedience to his earnest appeal to a committee of the legislature that the measure was adopted; and the bill was carefully drawn under his immediate direction. This was in May 1861. Few men in the North then apprehended a protracted and bloody war; but Governor Curtin, ever alive to the interests of his great State and faithful to the cause of an imperilled Nationality, was ceaseless in his efforts to effect the organization of a Reserve, to secure the protection of our borders, and to aid the National arms in case of disaster. Many reluctant votes were cast for the bill in the legislature, as the conviction was general that the movement upon Bull Run would practically end the rebellion, and the large expenditure necessary to recruit, organize, arm and equip such a corps, made even some faithful men slow to assent to the measure. The result, however, more than vindicated the foresight of Gov Curtin. Before the organization was completed, a call was made upon him for aid in Western Virginia, and the regiments of Colonel Simmons (killed on the Peninsula) and Colonel Biddle (since turned malignant copperhead) with 2 companies of artillery under Captain (now General) Campbell, were marched to Cumberland and did good service on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Soon after the disaster at Bull Run dashed the high hopes of the nation to the earth, and the stoutest hearts did tremble for the safety of the national Capital. McDowell's army was utterly routed, and retreated panic-stricken upon Washington—thousands pressing into the city, while the rude fortifications on the Virginia side were but imperfectly manned. So grave were the fears for the safety of Washington for several days, that Commodore Dupont and other eminent naval and military men went into the fortifications to bring order out of chaos and aid in serving the guns in case of an attack. In this fearful extremity, there was no State but Pennsylvania that could afford succor; and to its faithful Executive and legislature, and the brave men who responded to their call, was the nation indebted for the safety of the Capital, and also for the nucleus of the Army of the Potomac, which has won a fame as wide as the World and enduring as Time itself. The Pennsylvania Reserves commenced their march to Washington on the 22d day of July 1861—the very day after the defeat of McDowell, and in a few days they were all in the field, 15,856 men strong. Last week the survivors returned, and scarcely 3,000 of the original number bore arms the day they were discharged. Such is their record of heroism.

Of the original fifteen Colonels, but one returns with his command—Col H G Sickles, of York. Col Simmons, of the 5th, was killed at Charles City Cross Roads; Col Jackson, of the 9th, was promoted to be a Brigadier, and was killed at Fredericksburg, and Col Bayard, of the 15th, was killed at the same place. Col Campbell was transferred and promoted, and was severely wounded in several battles. He is now a Brigadier in the West. Colonel Woolworth, who succeeded to the command of the 4th was killed recently in West Virginia; Col McNeil who succeeded to the command of the 13th, was killed at Antietam; and Col Taylor, his successor, was killed at Gettysburg. Of the Colonels in service when the corps was discharged, Fisher and McCandless commanded brigades at Gettysburg, and in the recent battles under Gen Grant, and Col Sickles was at one time left as commander of the whole division.

The Reserve Corps was organized under Gen McCall, who was a fine disciplinarian; but he failed as a commander in the field, and was mustered out of service. He had under him Gens. Reynolds, Meade and Ord. Gen McCall commanded in the Peninsula campaign, Reynolds in the Pope campaign, Meade in the Antietam and Fredericksburg campaigns, and Crawford in the Gettysburg and Grant campaigns. Of its three original brigade commanders, Reynolds became commander of the First Army Corps, and fell gallantly at Gettysburg; Meade is now in command of the Army of the Potomac; and Gen Ord was promoted to the command of the 13th Army Corps, and served with distinction in the several campaigns about Vicksburg. Of the other brigade commanders Gen Jackson was killed, and Gen Seymour is a prisoner. Col. McCandless is at home in Philadelphia, wounded, Col Fisher returns with his men, and Gen Crawford is still in the field, after having led them with great skill and gallantry in some of the most sanguinary battles of the war.

The first triumph gained by the Union arms in Eastern Virginia was won by the Reserves at Drainesville under Ord; and every battle since fought by the Army of the Potomac was participated in by this brave corps. In no instance was its fame blotted in battle—its record is one of perpetual heroism and bloody sacrifice to maintain the life of the Republic. As instances of its gallantry, its losses in the "Seven days' Battles" were 3,074; at Fredericksburg 1,760 out of 4500 taken into action; at Antietam 1,118, and in the battles of the Wilderness and the Po over 2,200, including however some 800 captured. Such is the history in brief of the battle scarred Pennsylvania Reserves. After three years of service in which they have enriched the ground of every eastern battle field with their blood, they return with scarcely one-fifth their original number The living come to meet the grateful plaudits of a loyal people; the dead sleep in their nameless tombs, but their memory is enshrined in the heart of every patriot.—*Cham. Repos. of 15th.*

WAR FOR THE UNION.

The War in the Southwest.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 13.

Capt. Dickson telegraphs to Gen. Carrington: Gen. Burbridge gave the rebels a total defeat at Cynthiana yesterday morning. The rebel loss was 300 killed and 400 prisoners, besides wounded. Their force exceeded ours. Morgan's command is divided and utterly demoralized trying to get off in small squads, Cols. Hanson and Garard are pursuing Morgan himself, with a few hundred men, north-east from Cynthiana. General Burbridge, with part of his force, has returned here.

A telegraph from Gov. Bramlette to Gen. Carrington dated, at FRANKFORT, June 13th P. M., says: There is no rebel force moving towards Louisville. A gentleman from Gerystown reports that a few hours after Hobson's surrender at Cynthiana, Burbridge attacked the enemy, killing and capturing half of their forces. The remainder fled in great confusion, crossing the Railroad yesterday at Painesville. We had repulsed the enemy before our reinforcements arrived, but felt insecure until their arrival.

LEXINGTON, June, 13.—*Capt. Dickson to Gen. Carrington:* Gen. Burbridge is now here, and reports the rebel force were out of ammunition, scattered and utterly demoralized in the fight at Cynthiana.

A dispatch from Falmouth, Ky., this afternoon says: After the Cynthiana defeat, General Hobson and part of his staff were sent under guard to Falmouth, but the whole party were recaptured by a scouting party, and are now at Falmouth.

The Late Defeat of General Sturgis.

MEMPHIS, June 14, via. Cincinnati, June 16.—The following detailed information in regard to the late defeat of Gen. Sturgis is gathered mostly from officers accompanying the expedition, and is mainly correct:

Nothing of interest occured until the expedition passed Salem, Mississippi, on the 5th, when three hundred men were sent in advance, passing through Ripley, capturing small parties of the enemy, and moving upon Rienzi and Danville, destroying the railroad, burning the depot at the former place, and constantly skirmishing with a considerable body of the enemy. They rejoined the main column on the 8th inst. with 25 prisoners.

On the 9th the main column passed through Ripley, moving southwest. On the morning of the 10th the cavalry moved in the direction of Guntown, leaving the infantry in camp. After proceeding a few miles they encountered the enemy's pickets, and soon came upon a large body of the enemy in position, and the battle became general. The cavalry dismounted and drove the enemy some distance, when the latter were reinforced, and our men fought four hours against great odds, when the infantry came up and the cavalry returned.

At 3 P. M. another large body of the enemy arrived on the railroad in sight of the battle, which was raging furiously. All our force being engaged, it was soon evident we could not withstand such attacks as were being made by such superior numbers, and our men began to fall back, contesting every inch of ground. The colored troops fought with desperation, and were the last to give way. The column retreated to Ripley, a distance of 25 miles, that night, after burning a large portion of their supply train and destroying ten pieces of artillery, which they were unable to move through the swamps.

On the 11th the enemy made a desperate attack on the infantry, which was repulsed; but the attack was renewed, and considerable portions of the infantry were cut off and captured. After the ammunition had become exhausted, it is stated that many of the negro troops boarded the ammunition train as it was being destroyed, filling their pockets and bosoms with cartridges. Others gathered the ammunition from the cast-off accoutrements of the white troops, and thus were enabled to keep up the fight until they reached Memphis.

It is stated that one body of 1,600 infantry, which was cut off and supposed to have been captured, was defended by 200 negroes from repeated assaults of the rebel cavalry, and arrived at Collierville soon after the main column. Another body of 300 negroes arrived this morning, having escaped by by-roads, all bringing in their arms.

The loss is now estimated at 125 negroes, 14 pieces of artillery, and about 1,500 men. All of the 57th United States Colored have come in except 200 men and six officers; 300 of the 55th United States colored are missing.

Official Despatches.

WASHINGTON, June 8—3 P. M.—*Gen. Dix, New-York.*—Gen. Hunter's victory and occupation of Staunton is confirmed by the following dispatch just received from General Butler:

"All quiet on my lines.

"Richmond papers of June 7th give intelligence of a fight at Mt. Crawford, between Gen. Hunter and Gen. Jones, in which Hunter was victorious, and Jones, rebel commander was killed.

"Staunton was afterward occupied by the Union forces. The fight was on Sunday."

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman dated at Ackworth, yesterday evening, 3:30 P. M., says:

"I have been to Alatoona pass and find it admirable for our purpose. It is the gate through the last or most eastern spur of the Alleghanies.

"It now becomes as useful to us as it was to the enemy, being easily defended from either direction. The roads hence from Ackworth into Georgia are large and good and the country open.

Details of the position of our troops and contemplated movements are given, but are not needed for public information.

The dispatch further states that the enemy is not in our immediate front, but his signals are seen on Last Mountain and Kenesaw.

Dispatches from General Canby, dated June 3rd, have been received, which report satisfactory progress in the organization of his command.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The Army of the Potomac All Across the James.

The Movement Effected without Loss.—Gen. Grant at Bermuda Hundred.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 7 A. M.—*To Major Gen. Dix, New York:* The movement of the Army of the Potomac to the south side of Richmond, across the Chickahominy and James rivers, has progressed far enough to admit of the publication of some general facts without danger of a premature disclosure.

After several days' preliminary preparations, the movement commenced on Sunday night. The 18th Army Corps, under command of General Smith, marched to the White House, and then embarked on transports for Bermuda Landing.

Gen. Wright's corps and Burnside's moved to Jones's Bridge, where they crossed the Chickahominy and marched thence to Charles city, on the James river. Hancock's and Warren's corps crossed the Chickahominy at Long Bridge, and marched thence to Wilcox's, on the James river. The James river was crossed by the army at Powhattan Point.

A despatch from Gen. Grant, dated Monday evening, 5½ o'clock, Headquarters, Wilcox's Landing, states that the advance of our troops had reached that place, and would commence crossing the James river tomorrow, Tuesday, and that Smith's corps would commence crossing at City Point that night; that no fighting was reported during the movement, except a little cavalry skirmishing. Yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, Gen. Grant was at Bermuda Landing.

In a dispatch from him dated there, of that date he says, "our forces will commence crossing the James river to day. The enemy show no signs of yet having brought troops to the south side of Richmond. Our movement from Cold Harbor to the James river has been made with great celerity, and so far without loss or accident.

A despatch from General Sherman's headquarters, dated at 3 P. M., yesterday, near Kenesaw, states that the General is in front, advancing his lines on Kenesaw.

Another unofficial despatch dated at 9 P. M, yesterday, reports some advance to day; that Thomas has gained ground, and that one rebel brigade is nearly surrounded.

It further reports that the rebel General Polk was killed to day: His body was sent to Marietta.

In another part of General Sherman's East Mississippi division, our forces have not met with the success which has attended competent commanders.

Gen. Washburne, at Memphis, reports that the expedition, consisting of 3,000 cavalry and 5,000 infantry, and 16 pieces of artillery, sent out from there a few days ago, under command of Gen. Sturgis, encountered a large rebel force on the 10th inst., under command of Forrest, at Guntown, on the railroad running south from Corinth, and after a severe fight, in which our loss in killed and wounded was heavy, our forces were worsted; that at the last accounts Sturgis was at Collierville, retreating towards Memphis. He further states that, with the troops that had lately arrived, Memphis is safe.

General Sherman, having received the news of Sturgis's defeat, reports that he has already made arrangements to repair the disaster, and has placed General A. J. Smith in command, who will resume the offensive immediately.

No other military intelligence has been received by this Department since my last telegram.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, June 18, 10 P. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix, New York:

The following dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated yesterday at 11 o'clock a. m., at City Point has been received by this department.

The Ninth corps this morning carried two redoubts forming a part of the defences of Petersburg, capturing 450 prisoners and four guns.

Our successes are being followed up—our forces drew out from within 50 yards of the entrenchments at Cold Harbor, made a flank movement, average of about fifty miles march, crossing the Chickahominy and James river, the latter being 2,000 feet wide and 84 feet deep at the point of crossing and surprised the enemy's rear at Petersburg.

This was done without the loss of a wagon or piece of artillery, and only about one hundred and fifty stragglers were picked up by the enemy.

In covering this move, Warren's Corps and Wilson's cavalry had frequent skirmishing with the enemy each having from fifty to sixty killed and wounded, but inflicting an equal if not greater loss on the enemy.

The Eighteenth corps, Smith's, were transferred from White House to Bermuda Hundred by water. It moved out near to Petersburg in the night, and captured the very strong works northeast of Petersburg before sufficient force could be got in them by the enemy to hold them.

He was joined the night following this capture by the second corps, which in turn captured more of the enemy's redoubts further south, and this corps was followed by the Ninth with the result above stated.

All the troops are now up except two divisions covering the wagon trains, and they will be up to night.

The enemy in their endeavors to reinforce Petersburg, abandoned their intrenchments in front of Bermuda Hundred. They no doubt expected troops from the north side of James river to take their places before they were discovered.

Butler took advantage of this and moved a force at once upon the railroad and plank road between Richmond and Petersburg, which I hope to retain possession of.

Too much credit cannot be given the troops and their commander for the energy and fortitude displayed during the last five days. Day and night has been all the same, no delays being allowed on any account. Later unofficial dispatches show that at 8 o'clock this morning the enemy still occupied Petersburg. Major Morton was killed in an assault yesterday. Nothing has been received to day from Sherman or Hunter.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Washington, June 18—11 p. m.

Dispatches from Gen. Sheridan have just been received. He reports a victory over the enemy at Trevillian station on the Virginia Central Railroad a few miles south of Gordonsville, where Gen. Lee a few days ago reported a rebel victory. The official report is as follows:

"I have the honor to report to you the arrival of my command at this point, and also to report its operations since leaving New Castle Ferry. I crossed the Pamunkey river on the 7th inst., marching via Aylett's and encamping on Herring Creek.

On the morning of the 8th I resumed the march via Polecat Station, and encamped three miles west of the station.

On the 9th I marched through Chilesburg and near Matchett, encamping on E. N. E. Creek, near Young's bridge.

On the 10th I marched via Andrews Tavern and Teviman's Store, crossing both branches of the North Anna and encamped at Burchebilds, about three miles north of Trevilian Station. My intention was to break the railroad at this station, march through Mechanicsville, cut the Gordonsville and Charlottsville road near Lindsay's House and then to march on Charlottsville. But on our arrival at Burchebild's House I found the enemy's cavalry in my immediate front.

On the morning of the 11th, General Torbet with his division and Colonel Gregg's Brigade of General Geary's division attacked the enemy and after an obstinate contest drove him from the successive lines of breast works through an almost impassable forest back on Trevilian Station.

In the mean time General Custer was ordered with his brigade to proceed by a country road so as to reach the station in the rear of the enemy's cavalry. On their arrival at this point the enemy broke into a complete rout, leaving twenty officers, five hundred men and three hundred horses.

These operations occupied the whole of the day—at night I encamped at Trevillian Station and on the morning of the 12th commenced destroying the railroad from this point to Lobisa court house. This has thoroughly been executed, the ties burned and the rails rendered unserviceable. The destruction of the railroad occupied until 3 o'clock of this day.

I directed General Torbert to advance with his division and General Davis' brigade to Gordonsville, and attack the enemy, who had concentrated and been reinforced by infantry during the night, and had also constructed rifle-pits at a point five miles from Gordonsville. The advance was made, but as the enemy's position was too strong to assault no general attack was made.

On the extreme right of our lines a portion of the Reserve brigade carried the enemy's forts twice, and was twice driven therefrom by infantry. Night closed the contest.

I found on the examination of the command that there was not a sufficiency of ammunition left to continue the engagement next day. Trains of cars also came down to where we were engaged with the enemy.

The reports of prisoners and citizens were that Picketts' old division, or a portion of it, were coming to prevent the taking of Gordonsville.

I therefore, during the night and next morning withdrew my command over the North Anna, via Carpenters Ford, near Miners Bridge. In addition, the animals were for the entire days in which we were engaged without forage. The surrounding country afforded nothing but grazing of a very inferior quality, and generally at such points as were inaccessible to us.

The cavalry engagement of the 12th was by far the most brilliant one of the present campaign

The enemy's loss is very heavy.

My loss in killed and wounded will be about five hundred and seventy-five; of this number four hundred and ninety were wounded.

I captured, and have now with me three hundred and seventy prisoners of war, including twenty commissioned officers.

My loss in captured will not exceed one hundred and sixty; they were principly from the fifth Michigan cavalry.

A more detailed report will be made hereafter."

[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON.
Secretary of War.

CLASSIFICATION of MERCHANTS &c. in Huntingdon county, by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, for the year 1864.

Alexandria borough.	CLASS.	LICENSE
E P. Walker,	14	$ 7 00
J. R. Gregory,	14	7 00
William Moore,	14	7 00
William M. Phillips,	14	7 00
Barree township.		
S. W. Myton,	14	7 00
J. C. Walker,	14	7 00
Barlin Green,	14	7 00
A. Crownover,	14	7 00
I. J. Myton & Co.	14	7 00
Brady township.		
H. Jamison,	14	7 00
George Eby,	13	10 00
J. Deiffenbach,	14	7 00
S. Secrist,	14	7 00
Casville.		
J. P. Heaton,	14	7 00
J. Henderson,	14	7 00
Carbon township.		
W. A. Orbison,	14	7 00
Brown & Roberts,	14	7 00
R. B. Wigton,	10	20 00
Blair & Port,	14	7 00
G. A. Heaton,	14	7 00
J. S. Berkstresser,	14	7 00
James H. Mitchell,	14	7 00
Powelton Coal Mine Co.	10	20 00
Matthew Dunn,	14	7 00
James Gleason,	13	10 00
Blair & Port,	13	12 50
David Dunn,	14	7 00
George Mears,	14	7 00
Clay township.		
T. H. Adams,	14	7 00
R. Ashman,	14	7 00
Cromwell township.		
D. Etnier,	14	7 00
J. E. Orbison,	14	7 00
William Harper,	14	7 00
Dublin township.		
James Cree,	14	7 00
George Sipes,	14	7 00
W. C. Swan,	14	7 00
Franklin township.		
John Q. Adams,	14	7 00
Shorb Stewart & Co.	13	10 00
J. W. Mattern,	14	7 00
H. A. Bathurst & Co.	14	7 00
G. & J. H. Shoenberger,	10	20 00
Hopewell township.		
Simon Cohn,	14	7 00
David Weaver,	14	7 00
William P. Orbison,	14	7 00
Huntingdon.		
Fisher & Son,	12	12 50
D. P. Gwin,	13	10 00
Cunningham & Etnier,	13	10 00
M. Gutman,	13	10 00
S. S. Smith,	13	10 00
J. A. Brown,	13	10 00
H. Homan,	14	7 00
William Colon,	14	7 00
Joseph Kelgor,	14	7 00
Swartz & McCabe,	14	7 00
D. Africa,	14	7 00
T. Barnes,	14	7 00
William Lewis,	14	7 00
W. A. Saxton,	14	7 00
Wallace & Clement,	14	7 00
Z. Yonter,	14	7 00
M. Fetterhoof,	14	7 00
Nathan Corbin,	14	7 00
Lloyd Henry,	12	12 50
B. Jacobs,	14	7 00
A. B. Cunningham & Co.	13	10 00
Jackson township.		
Freedom Iron Co.	12	12 50
S. W. Myton,	14	7 00
W. H Hiner,	14	7 00
R. McIlhenny,	14	7 00
Joseph McElroy,	14	7 00
Morris township.		
R. A. Dorsey,	13	10 00
William Davis,	14	7 00
D. G. Owens,	13	10 00
Penn township.		
William March,	14	7 00
J. Spang,	14	7 00
James Hyle,	14	7 00
Cantner & Boyer,	14	7 00
Porter township.		
G. D. Green,	14	7 00
S. Hatfield,	14	7 00
Shirley township.		
Etnier, Foust & Co., Mt. Union,	12	12 50
G. McLaughlin, "	13	10 00
P. M. Bare, "	13	10 00
W. A. Fraker, Shirleysburg,	14	7 00
W. H. Brewster, "	14	7 00
Leas & Dovor, "	14	7 00
Springfield township.		
George McLaughlin,	14	7 00
N. K. Covert,	14	7 00
D Locke,	14	7 00
Tell township.		
D. A. Morrison,	14	7 00
Union township.		
Samuel Miller,	14	7 00
J. Bauman,	13	10 00
Walker township.		
J. Douglass,	14	7 00
J. Brewster,	14	7 00
Warriorsmark township.		
W. C. Vantries,	14	7 00
B. F. Patten,	14	7 00
D. G. Owens & Brother,	14	7 00
J. R. Thompson,	14	7 00
West township.		
Mrs. R. Myton & Son,	14	7 00
B. Hartman,	14	7 00
J. C. Walker,	14	7 00
John Orell & Son,	13	10 00
William Moore & Son,	13	19 00
Walker & Bollinger,	14	7 00
PATENT MEDICINES.		
John Read,		10 00
Joseph Johnston,		5 00
William P. McNite,		5 00
BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.		
G. Miller,		25 00
Peter Kookan,		15 00
P. Schneider,		15 00
George Nolte,		15 00
Colder & Heffright,		25 00
D. H. Foster,		15 00
BILLIARD SALOONS.		
V. Crouse, Huntingdon,		30 00
Philip H. Piper, Alexandria,		30 00
EATING HOUSES.		
Carbon.		
S. Winemacher,		10 00
Richard Owens,		10 00
Mrs. Sarah Wilson,		10 00
Petersburg.		
J. A. Wilson,		10 00
R. Neff,		10 00
Morris.		
James Kelley,		10 00
Huntingdon.		
Henry Africa,		10 00
G. Wherley,		10 00
John Free,		10 00
V. Crouse,		10 00
V. Brown,		10 00
Summers & Murray,		10 00
Alexandria.		
P. Robinson,		10 00
MERCHANT MILL.		
Thomas Fisher,	14	7 00

An appeal will be held by the undersigned at the Treasurer's Office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 18th day of June next. Persons wishing to appeal will apply on or before that day, as none will be granted thereafter.

R. McDIVITT, Mercantile Appraiser.

NOTICE.—By an act of Assembly passed the 11th day of April, 1862, it is made the *duty* of the County Treasurer to sue out all licenses not lifted on or before the first day of July. Persons having licenses to lift, will save costs by calling and lifting the same previous to that time, as those not lifted within the time prescribed by law, will positively be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

DAVID BLACK, Co. Treas.

Huntingdon, June 1, 1864.

TO FARMERS.

THE WALKER HORSE RAKE is acknowledged to be the

Neatest, Simplest, Cheapest, and most Efficient Rake now in use.

Any boy of ten years old can work it; will not get out of order, and gives universal satisfaction. Warranted in every particular, and it can be had six to eight dollars lower than any spring tooth Horse Rake now in use.

For further information apply to the manufacturer,

D. D. ESHELMAN,
Shirleysburg, Huntingdon co., Pa.

ap20-3m

BOOKS, BOOKS.

The subscriber would inform superintendents of Sabbath schools and the public generally of Blair and Huntingdon counties that he is prepared to supply Sabbath schools with the publications of the American Sunday school as well as with all the publications of the American Track Society at Catalogue prices. Orders promptly attended to by addressing him at Williamsburg, Blair county, Penna. [je7-3m]

J. H. FUCHT.

1864. 1864.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, April 27 '64.

NEW WHOLESALE STORE.

GOODS SOLD

At Philadelphia Wholesale Prices.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE REMOVED

From their place of business, on Hill Street,

TO THEIR NEW BUILDING

On RAILROAD STREET, near the Jackson House,

Where they intend doing

A WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS,

Who buy goods by the piece or package,

WILL FIND IT to their ADVANTAGE

TO GIVE US A CALL.

WE KEEP A

General Assortment of GOODS,

Such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

TOBACCO, SEGARS,

FISH, SALT,

NOTIONS, &C., &C., &C.

WE WILL SELL GOODS

AT THE LOWEST

PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE PRICES.

A. B. CUNNINGHAM & CO

Huntingdon, Mch 9, 1864.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

April 13, 1864.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

THE undersigned having purchased from T. Newell his interest in the Alexandria Brewery, the business will hereafter be carried on under the firm of E. O. COLDER & CO., and *old customers and the public generally* are informed that all orders will receive prompt attention.

E. O. COLDER & CO.

ap27,1864

WM. MANN'S AXES, at old prices, at the Hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Feb0,64

HORSE HAY FORKS, for unloading Hay. J. A. BROWN, Huntingdon, is agent for the best Fork in the United States. Call soon. ma4'64

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

You all want a CLOTHES WRINGER, in order to get through your washing earlier, spare your strength and at the same time save enough in the wear of clothes by using a Wringer, to pay for it in six months, at the present price of cotton. Wringers that have taken the PREMIUM OVER ALL OTHERS in the market, for sale at the Hardware Store of Feb3,1864 JAMES A. BROWN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Jesse Gorsuch, dec'd.]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Jesse Gorsuch, late of Oneida township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated, for settlement.

NATHAN GORSUCH,
May 25-6t Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Hays, dec'd.

The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court to distribute the balance in the hands of Robert Johnston, administrator de bonis non, &c., of William Hays, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, next, at one o'clock, P M., when and where those who have claims will present them, or they will be forever debarred from coming in upon the said fund.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Huntingdon, May 18,1864. Auditor.

WAGONS & HARNESS for SALE.

One 4 horse wagon and one 2 horse wagon for sale. Also, a lot of horse gears. W. B. ZEIGLER.

Huntingdon, June 8-4t

NOTICE!—By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Petersburg & Reedsville Turnpike Company books will be opened to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the said company, on Wednesday, June 29th, 1864, at Greenwood Furnace in Jackson township, Huntingdon county. [je8-3t

NOTICE!

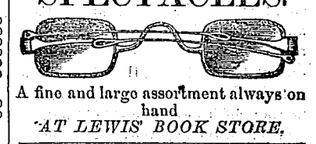
THE following promissory notes were placed in the hands of A. Lewis, dec'd., on the 14th August, 1862, for collection, viz:

John Barr's note,	dated August 13, 1862,	for	$100 00
Wm. H. Brigg's note,	" 13, "		17 81
James Barnes' "	" 11, "		10 44
Jacob Flasher's "	October 18, "		53 36

The said notes are lost, mislaid or stolen, and payment has been stopped. The public are notified not to negotiate for the same. SAML. DIEFFENDERFER.

Mount Union, June 8-3t

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE,

BIRNBAUM'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

ON HILL STREET,

A few doors west of Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Photographs and Ambrotypes Taken in the Best Style.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

TO SELL THE

Elegant Full Length Steel Plate Engraving

O

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, June 22, 1864.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

The delegates elected to the Union County Convention met in the Court Room on Tuesday afternoon, June 14, and organized by calling John Fleuner to the chair, and appointing Dr J. H. Shade and Perry Moore, Vice Presidents, and D. H. Baker and A. H. Bauman, Secretaries.

Credentials of delegates were then received, and the following gentlemen took their seats:

Alexandria borough—D S Henderson, George W Huyett.
Brady township—A R Stewart, Jas W McCarthy.
Barree township—John Logan, Sam Myton.
Birmingham borough—John R Thompson (two votes).
Cassville borough—A W Evans, Dr H L Brown.
Cass township—Joseph P Kurfman, Ralph Crotsley.
Clay township—Richard Ashman, Samuel McVitty.
Cromwell township—Joseph Price, Frederick Harmon.
Carbon township—J White Shaffer, John F Ramey.
Dublin township—Dr J A Shade, William McK Williamson.
Franklin township—John W Mattern, S C Stewart.
Huntingdon borough—George W Johnston, Peter C Swoope.
Hopewell township—James Entriken, Adam Fouse.
Henderson township—John Flenner, James Hamilton.
Jackson township—Samuel Steffey, Samuel Cummings.
Juniata township—William Geissinger, Henry Marks.
Morris township—James Stewart, Perry Moore.
Oneida township—James Green, William V Miller.
Orbisonia borough—Caleb Kelley, Andrew Shaffer.
Penn Tp.—John G. Boyer, John Garner.
Petersburg Bor.—Wm. Moore, Jno. Long.
Porter Tp.—Samuel P. Foster, David F. Tussey.
Shirley Tp.—Jacob Lutz, David Douglass.
Shirleysburg Bor.—Benj. Lutz, Perry Harris.
Springfield Tp.—Morris Cutchall, D. S. Baker.
Tell Tp.—Wm. Wilson, Calvin James.
Todd Tp.—H. S. Green, R. H. Crum.
Union Tp.—A. H. Bouman, S. Wright.
Warriors Mark.—A. Hutchison, T. B. Heiskell.
Walker Tp.—Dr. M. Orlady, Samuel Peightal.
West Tp.—Henry Davis, Henry Neff.
Lower West Tp.—Wm. W. Striker, Wm. McClure.
Mount Union Dist.—D. Etnier, Peter M. Bare.

On motion the Convention proceeded to nominate and ballot for candidates to fill the offices of the districts and county.

FOR CONGRESS.

Wm. Dorris, jr. 42 | Wm. P. Orbison, 24

On motion the nomination of Mr. Dorris was made unanimous.

[David Blair, Esq., was also put in nomination, but before the balloting commenced, the following letter was read:

HUNTINGDON, June 14, 1864.

A. K. Stewart, Esq.,

DEAR SIR:—You are hereby authorized and requested to withdraw my name as a candidate for Congress from before the Union Republican Convention this day about to meet in Huntingdon.

Very respectfully yours,
DAVID BLAIR.]

For State Senate.

Brice X Blair, 38 | Dr. H. Orlady, 28

On motion Mr. Blair's nomination was made unanimous.

For Assembly.

Ballots - -	1	2	3	4	5	6
John N Swoope,	18	21	26	29	33	33
Levi Evans,	17	18	23	19	33	32
David Etnier,	16	11	7	7		
John Williamson,	9	8	1			
George Gueyer,	6	8	9	11		

After the 2d ballot, on motion it was agreed to strike off the lowest candidate after the 3d ballot.

John N. Swoope having received a majority of all the votes cast on the 6th ballot, on motion his nomination was made unanimous.

[The candidates for Congress, Senate and Assembly to have the appointment of their own Conferees.]

For Prosecuting Attorney.

J. D. Campbell 38 | W. H. Woods 27

Mr. Campbell's nomination was made unanimous.

For County Commissioner.

	1st ballot	2d ballot.
Jacob Miller,	28	37
Henry S. Green,	18	15
W. K. Oaks,	13	13
Isaac Taylor,	5	
Jacob Musser,	2	

On motion Mr Miller's nomination was made unanimous.

For Director of Poor.

Henry Davis, 46 | Saml. R. Douglass, 30
H. A. Marks, 31 | Richard Chilcote, 14

On motion Mr. Davis and Mr. Marks were declared nominated.

For Auditor.

Liv. Robb 28 | W. H. Rox 24
Calvin James 8.

Mr. Robb's nomination was made unanimous. On motion D. D. Eshelman was nominated by acclamation for County Surveyor.

On motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved: That this Convention cordially endorse the Platform of the National Convention, and that we pledge the united and unceasing labors of ourselves and our friends, to secure the triumphant endorsement of that Platform, and the candidates of that convention Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, by the loyal voters of this county.

Resolved: That Huntingdon County is entitled by all the usages of party; by her steadfast devotion to the cause of human liberty; by the majority which she gives and by the many years which she has patiently submitted to nominations from other Counties of the District to the nomination at this time; and we appeal to the people of those Counties, to accord to Huntingdon County the candidate for Congress.

Resolved: That we pledge to the ticket nominated this day our undivided as well as individual support, and we will leave no work undone, or expense spared to secure its success.

On motion Henry Graffus was appointed Chairman of County Committee.

On motion adjourned.

New Volume.

This number is the last of the 19th Volume of this paper. With the prompt and efficient aid of an intelligent people, and for the earnestness with which they support the cause we have chosen, we have no hesitation in issuing another Volume, and link ourself with the great question soon to be settled and fight with it to the end.

Death of Sergeant Jas. Cunningham.

It is again with feelings of profound regret we record the death of another Huntingdon county soldier—Sergt. JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Co. B 49th Regt. P. V. This patriot was one of the first to respond to the call of the country for help against its foes; the first term of three months expiring he returned to his home, to find his country in greater peril, and then enlisted for three years in the 49th Regt. and went immediately to the front. With this regiment the deceased has been closely attached in its every engagement, and shared with its members their sufferings and privations. He also participated in the late battles in Virginia, in which his chief regimental commanders, among whom was the lamented Col. Miles of this place, were killed. He was spared by Providence to see those engagements ended, and to witness the success and triumph of our arms, until, on the 7th inst., he was shot by a sharpshooter while climbing over a rifle pit. His parents have lost an affectionate and dutiful son, his friends at home a generous companion, and his comrades in arms, a faithful friend and self denying and dutiful co-patriot and soldier. May the ravages of desolating war never desecrate thy resting place good soldier, nor the example of thy good deeds ever be lost for imitation.

Return of the Reserves.

Once more the gallant heroes of Co. G, of the Fifth Reserves are in our midst, and receiving the hearty congratulations of warm friends and beloved kindred in appreciation of their services rendered in behalf of our country and its great interests. They have come fresh from the bloody battle fields of Virginia and out of the midst of trial, peril and suffering, and have returned to their homes and native land into the midst of peace, plenty and prosperity. Wishing to take the inhabitants of this place by surprise and compel us to an unconditional surrender of thanks and welcomes, a detachment arrived here in the Thursday morning train and the remaining part of this company came in the evening, so that the voice of welcome continued not only during the day but through the evening. It was truly a patriotic sight to see these veterans who after having escaped all the dangers of a soldier's life, returning with weather beaten and war worn countenances to our number again. All were cheerful, the scenes of horror and bloodshed that they have continually witnessed having produced no depression in their buoyant spirits, and all were as pleased to meet their former associates and friends as they were anxious three years ago to go forth and battle for their Nation's rights.

They all have confidence in the ability and integrity of their late leader—General Grant, and though they have seen more vigorous service since his instalment than they ever did under any other General, yet they have faith in his spirit of determination and think it will soon end in the termination of the rebellion.

While we see and congratulate those who have returned, we should not forget those who left our number to fight with them, but who, from the ravages of disease or the shock of battle, have been stricken down in their manhood to fill an honorable grave. Their names should ever be remembered, and we should always be ready to extol their deeds of valor and the willingness and cheerfulness with which they bowed their head on the altar of sacrifice as a ransom to their country.

Summer Resort.

The popular summer resort, the Broad Top Mountain House, at Broad Top City, has been opened by Chas. M. Allmond & Co., of Philadelphia. The house will be kept in the best style, and visitors cannot fail to enjoy themselves well. Capt. L. B. Negly, we understand, will superintend the house, and this fact will be sufficient to satisfy any person acquainted with the Captain, that visitors will be made comfortable. See advertisement in another column.

The Festival.

The ladies who had charge of the Ice Cream and Strawberry Festival, held for the benefit of the Soldiers, report the entire receipts be $152,95 Deducting expenses, which were $22, 95—$130 remained—$50 of which has been forwarded to the Restaurant Department of the Great Central Fair, Philada., and the remaining $80 to the Christian Commission.

They desire to thank the citizens generally for their very liberal contributions and patronage, and Mr. Summers for the use of his house and grounds, and hope the result is as satisfactory to the public, as it is gratifying to themselves.

Honor the Brave.

We suggest a general pic-nic on the 4th, in honor of the Reserves and other braves. Every family to provide something—bring hams, bread, butter, pies, cakes, etc., etc, etc. Let the Court House yard or other ground near town be selected—a committee appointed to prepare and superintend—the Reserves and soldiers in service and discharged veterans to be specially invited. We hope our citizens will at once move towards making the necessary arrangements for a grand picnic on the 4th.

Another Brave Soldier Gone.

On Monday we received a telegram from the Chaplin of Seminary Hospital, at Alexandria, Va., that JOHN B. MCILROY, of Jackson township, member of the 45th Regt., P V, in General Burnside's corps, wounded on the 3d of this month, was dead, and his body would be embalmed and sent home.—Mr. McIlroy was one of the best citizens of the township, a truly loyal man, and felt it his duty to volunteer. He leaves a wife and many relatives and friends to mourn his death.

Robert Goodman Dead.

This brave soldier, son of Mr Daniel Goodman, member of 13th Pa Cavalry, died at Columbus, Ga., in March last. He was taken prisoner last fall and remained in Libby prison until spring when he with others were removed to Columbus. He was a member of Capt Harry Gregg's company, and was taken prisoner at the same time the Captain was.

The Draft on the 25th.

We call attention of all interested to advertisement of Provost Marshal Lloyd in another column.

Army Letters.

We have received three or four from our "boys" since our last issue, but they have been so long on the way that the news they contained would be old news if we published them. We have therefore concluded to give the space they would occupy to other matter, hoping our soldier friends will write us again.

One of the letters is from our young friend T. H. McFarland, announcing to us the death of Sergt. J. D. Cunningham. He was shot just above the left eye on the morning of the 7th just as his companions were sitting down to breakfast, and died instantly. His remains were taken to the rear and buried, and his grave marked.

Another letter is from our friend Sergt. S. W. Gehrett, Co. K. 22d Pa. Cavalry, and we are pleased to hear of the good health of Capts. Boring and B. F. Houck, Lt. C. H. Mitchell, privates Aaron Swoope and Jas. Nail.

A Handsome Bouquet.

Miss KATE B. LOVE of Juniata tp., will please accept our thanks for the handsome bouquet left with us on Thursday last.

Two and one Cent Coins.

These coins are being brought and rapidly circulated through this place. The two cent piece is composed principally of copper, is larger and of the thickness of the nickel, and from its appearance it is calculated to recall to the mind the days of guineas and 5 dollar "shiners." At the head of one side of this coin is placed the very appropriate motto—"In God we trust." The one cent coin is of the same circumference but thinner than the old coin. It is also composed principally of copper. The same design is stamped upon this coin as the nickel. Both coins are pretty, and both we trust will tend to reduce exorbitancy in price, from the number to be circulated, and also prevent hoarding from their cheapness. We are afraid, however, that hoarding of these coins will not be prevented until they attain the size and weight of a 6-pounder cannon-ball. This of course, would be very inconvenient for the miser as well as the people, but a hoarder would even then, we think, attempt an impossibility.

The 4th of July.

Notwithstanding this grand gala day is fast approaching and is so nigh; nothing as we have heard of is being done to commemorate it,—not even in the way of a Sunday school celebration. This day should be still more held in remembrance when we look at what transpired on that day one year ago. Remember the victories at Vicksburg and Gettysburg and rejoice with more joy and enthusiasm. Something should be done in appreciating the action of our forefathers of '76 and the still later services of the heroes of '63.

We have since learned that the M. E. Sunday School will hold a celebration and pic-nic at the Cottage on Monday next, the Fourth.

Read the new advertisements.

Fatal Accident.

George Mattern, a carpenter, living at Tyrone, was run over on bridge No. 12, by the emigrant passenger train on Friday last, and his right leg crushed. The limb was amputated by Dr. Gemmill, but he only survived until 2 o'clock the next morning. He leaves a large family.

For the Globe.

IN MEMORIAM.

Another of our brave heroes has gone. ABRAHAM L. SMITH, of Co. F, 2nd Regt., P R V C., 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 5th Army Corps, was killed May 18th, 1864, in his 23d year. He fought gallantly through several battles, and was instantly killed by a ball at Spottsylvania Court House. Tho' we mourn thy loss kind friend, we can truly say within ourselves, thou hast filled no coward's grave. 'Twas hard to part with thee, dear friend, and glad would we have been to have looked upon thy noble form in the hour of death to have wiped the dampness from thy gentle brow. Thy noble deeds will be remembered when years have passed away; thy name will be embalmed on the rose when its leaves begin to droop and die. We will think of thee though thou rest beneath the southern soil far away from friends that love thee. He was much beloved by all his comrades for his bravery.—His time was up in the army the 21st of August, 1864; we would have been made glad on his return, but it was God's will to take him away. We trust our loss is his eternal gain. He leaves an indulgent father, loving mother, affectionate brothers and sisters, and a large circle of warm friends to mourn his loss. Rest, soldier, rest, thou hast fought thy last battle.

K. E. J.

MARRIED,

By the Rev. G. Van Artsdalen of Shade Gap, on Thursday, June 9th, MATTHEW LAUGHLIN, Esq., of East Waterford, Juniata county, to Miss MALINDA MCMULLIN, near Concord, Franklin county, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

June 22.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$8,00@8,25
Common and Superfine	$7,50@7,90
Rye Flour	$7,00
Corn Meal	$5,50
Extra White Wheat	$1,75@2,00
Fair and Prime Red	$1,75@1,84
Rye	$1,23
Corn, prime Yellow	$1,21
Oats	83
Barley Malt	$1,05
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$8,00
Timothy	$2,75@3,00
Flaxseed	$3,15
Wool	68@71c
Hides	10

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour	$7,75@8,00
Extra do	4,00
White Wheat	1,60
Red Wheat	1,50
Rye	1,00
Corn	1,25
Oats	75
Cloverseed	6,50
Flaxseed	2,50
Dried Apples	2,00
Butter	25
Eggs	15
Lard	15
Ham	18
Shoulder	16
Sides	15
Tallow	10

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Hugh M. Parker, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Hugh M. Parker, late of Jackson tp., Huntingdon county, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to the estate will make payment and those having claims will present them for settlement.

LIBERTY J. PARKER,
Administrator.

je22, 1864-6t*

SUMMER RESORT.—

BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

BROAD TOP CITY,

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PENNA.

This Hotel, one of the finest in the interior of Pennsylvania, is now open for the reception of guests.

The TABLE will always be supplied with the choicest and most wholesome Provisions the market affords.

The STABLING belonging to this House, is good and extensive, and will be supplied with the best provender, and attended by careful hostlers.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

CHAS. M. ALLMOND & CO., Managers.
CHAS. M. ALLMOND. L. B. NEGLEY.

☞ All other county papers insert one month and send bill to Broad Top for collection. [je22-1m

THE DRAFT.

THE following telegram has been received by Captain A. M. Lloyd, Provost Marshal of 17th District, Penna:

Harrisburg, June 15, 1864.

Capt. A. M. Lloyd: The Provost Marshal directs that each sub district make up its actual deficiency under the present draft, not reduced by distribution of surplus.—Make supplementary draft accordingly.

J. V. HOMFORD, A. A. P. M. Genl.

In obedience to the above order, the following numbers will be Drafted at Hollidaysburg, on Saturday next, the 25th inst., from each of the following subdistricts, that being their actual deficiency on the present quota:

Jackson tp.	33	Carbon tp.	101
Barree tp.	26	Tod tp.	1
Porter tp. & Alexandria	7	Clay tp.	18
Franklin tp.	7	Springfield tp.	14
Warriorsmark	20	Cromwell tp. & Orbisonia	7
Brady tp.	2	Shirleysburg bor.	7
Henderson tp.	7	Shirley tp.	8
Walker tp.	1	Dublin tp.	20
Juniata tp.	4	Tell tp.	23
Hopewell tp.	6	West tp. & Petersburg	6
Penn tp.	2		

From the above numbers will be deducted credits for all that went into the service, furnished substitutes, or paid commutation on the draft held on May 20th, 1864.

A. M. LLOYD, Captain & Pro. Mar.
Hollidaysburg, June 16. 17th Dist. Pa.

HUNTINGDON BOROUGH COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Receipts and Expenditures for the School year ending JUNE 6th, 1864:

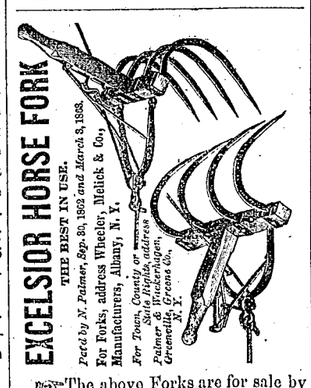
RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of tax duplicate		$2376 75
Deduct exonerations	$56 28	
" collector's commission	92 84	149 12
Net amount of tax received		2227 63
Add State appropriation received		180 80
" balance on hand last year		158 94
" amt from adjoining dists. for tuition		50
" amt. exonerated last year since paid		2 46
		$2570 33

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers		$1992 85
" H. Hazzard for coal	$63 00	
" Maguire & Givin do	15 00	78 00
" Repairs:—A. H. Hight	1 12	
J. M. Cunningham	4 37	
Thomas Carmon	4 88	
James A. Brown	5 85	
F. & F. Gerlach	2 50	
Wm. H. King	25	
A. H. Hight	19 24	38 32
" Treasurer's commission on $180 80		7 23
" John H. Glazier, for wood		2 50
" sweeping, fire making, &c		107 62
" Chas. Deitrich, hauling coal		4 12
" Willis Lewis, printing, &c		12 52
Balance in hands of Treasurer		327 56
		$2570 33

Attest: HENRY GLAZIER, President
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Secy. [je22-1t


EXCELSIOR HORSE FORK
THE BEST IN USE.
Patd by N. Palmer, Sep. 30, 1862 and March 3, 1863.
For Forks, address Wheeler, Melick & Co., Manufacturers, Albany, N. Y.
For Town, County or State Rights, address Palmer & Wickersham, Greenfield, Ohio.

☞ The above Forks are for sale by JAS. A. BROWN, Huntingdon. [je15'64

FOR SALE.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings; and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE.
april20,1864-tf. RACHEL MAGUIRE.

LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a number of town lots in the village of Coffee Run, Hopewell township, and immediately on the Railroad. The lots are situate on each side of the Road, and persons wishing to purchase can have their choice of any lot for sale. Coffee Run is one of the best located towns on the Railroad and is bound to become one among the thriving villages in the county.

Lots sold low, and terms made easy, so that all may get a home without difficulty. Call soon, as choice lots may yet be had.

Being located in the heart of Woodcock valley, and besides the abundance of iron ore, and the facilities for getting coal and needful supplies in the neighborhood, afford reason to believe that Iron works will be erected in that vicinity. SIMON COHN.

Coffee Run, June 15, 1864.

A TRACT OF LAND AT PUBLIC SALE IN SHIRLEY TOWNSHIP.

The subscribers offer at Private Sale, a Tract of 360 acres of Land, more or less, 100 of which are cleared and under cultivation, situate in the old Line of Huntingdon county, Shirley township, (now Mifflin county,) adjoining the Edward Furnace property on all sides. There is a good ore bank, and between 20 and 30 acres of an apple orchard on the premises. The principal part is well timbered, and a stream of water runs through the property.

If this property is not sold at private sale before the second Monday in August, it will on that day be offered at public sale in the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, the balance payable to suit the purchaser, to be secured by bonds and mortgage.

LEVI CHAPLIN,
Huntingdon, ap27. NANCY HOLDER.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE FARM contains 220 Acres, more or less, 70 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with running water in every field. 20 acres are partly cleared for pasture, well adapted for meadow; the balance is well timbered.

The improvements are a good two story dwelling house, with basement and cellar; and a never failing well at the door; log and frame barn, wagon shed with corncrips, and other outbuildings; an orchard of choice bearing fruit trees. The Farm is susceptible of great improvements and productiveness and could be made to be one of the best stock farms in the township. There is also one of the best natural locations for a water power with twenty feet of fall on the premises.

It is situated in Blacklog Valley, Shirley township, convenient to school and mill, and within 12 miles of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal at Mount Union.

It will be sold on reasonable and accomodating terms. Title indisputable. For further particulars call on the subscriber in Blacklog Valley, Shirley township.

Aprill3-3m. EDWARD ZUERNER, Agent.

REMOVAL!

HAVING the requisite authority I take leave to inform the citizens of Marklesburg and the community at large, that the OFFICE of the Adams' Express Company, formerly under the charge of Wm. March has been REMOVED, and is now under my immediate control at the DEPOT, (Marklesburg station.) Therefore, any person or persons, expecting to receive or forward goods through the aforesaid company, will please bear in mind that this is now the only legitimate point at which such business can hereafter be transacted, and where it will receive prompt and impartial attention, through my assistance, for the benefit and convenience of all persons receiving and forwarding goods by express.—As this is a more concentrated point than Marklesburg, being in the heart of Woodcock valley, it has been deemed essential, not only for the advantage of the Express Co., but for the peculiar benefit of all concerned, that the above important change in the removal of the office and its agency has been made.

D. GIBBONY CANTNER.
Marklesburg station, June 15-4t

AT LLOYD & HENRY'S is the place to buy your barrel and sack Salt cheap.

GO TO LLOYD & HENRY'S to buy good and cheap Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c.

CEMENT by the Barrel at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

GRINDSTONES, Mowing & Cradling Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c., at
je15,1864 LLOYD & HENRY'S.

NAILS.—200 kegs Nails for sale at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

FISH.—200 barrels prime Fish, at city prices, at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

PROVISIONS.—Ham, Shoulder, Side Dried Beef. Dried Peaches and Apples. Cheese, Potatoes, Beans, Flour, Corn Meal, Lard, &c., &c., at
je15 LLOYD & HENRY'S.

BOAT "HERO" has just arrived with her cargo of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, Carpet, Oil Cloths, &c. &c. which will be sold at a small advance above city prices at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.

The First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., is authorized to receive subscriptions to the new Government 10-40 years Loan. This Loan bears Five per cent interest per annum, payable in COIN—half yearly on all bonds over $100, and yearly on bonds of $100 or $50; and the bonds are redeemable any time after ten years, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable forty years after date.

Both Coupon and Registered Bonds are issued, of the same denominations as the U. S. 5-20's [jel5-1m*

HARTSLOG VALLEY TURNPIKE

The subscribers of stock to this company will meet on Wednesday, the 6th day of July next at the house of John Kurtz in Alexandria for the purpose of fully organizing said Company by the election of one President, five Directors and one Treasurer to serve till the first Monday in November next; under the act of April 4th, 1863, incorporating said company, and letters patent June 9th, 1864. S. HATFIELD,
je15-2t Chairman of Commission.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron

Manufactory

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE subscribers inform the public generally, that they have leased from Mr. Benjamin Graffus his tin shop, in the borough of Huntingdon, where they intend to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

which they will sell wholesale and retail.

Spouting and Tin Roofing done on short notice.

They will also keep on hand a general assortment of Pittsburg and Philadelphia

Gas Consuming Cook and Parlor Stoves

Odd plates furnished for stoves; Fire Brick, &c., Copper, Brass and Iron Kettles on hand. Extra Stove Polish, Stove Brushes, &c.

☞ Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange.
april13-6m. W. S. WALKER & BRO.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention, The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, April 27 '64.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

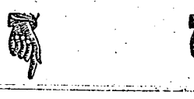
Huntingdon, June15,1864.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, May 23, 1864, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. Even'g P. M.	Morn'g A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	DOWN TRAINS. Morn'g A. M.	Even'g P. M.
LE 5 40	LE 7 30	Huntingdon,	AR 10 45	AR 8 50
6 00	7 50	McConnellstown,	10 24	8 30
6 08	7 58	Pleasant Grove,	10 16	8 22
6 21	8 14	Marklesburg,	10 00	8 06
6 38	8 28	Coffee Run,	9 42	7 52
6 45	8 35	Rough & Ready,	9 35	7 45
6 56	8 46	Cove,	9 23	7 33
7 00	8 50	Fisher's Summit	9 20	7 30
AR 7 15	AR 9 03		LE 9 05	LE 7 15
LE 7 25	LE 9 20	Saxton,	AR 8 50	AR 7 00
7 45	9 40	Riddlesburg,	8 33	6 43
7 53	9 48	Hopewell,	8 20	6 36

FISHERS' COLUMN.



THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS

HUNTINGDON, PA.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.

We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay Cash for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A. Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL.
10 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
15 Half Bbls. No. 1 "
20 " " No. 2 "
10 " " No. 3 "

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.

THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers to have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.

It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.

Dec 16, 1863.

Late Raid at Marklesburg Station!

HASTEN TO THE RESCUE!

COME ONE, COME ALL, AND SEE THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE OF

BOYER & CANTNER,

MARKLESBURG STATION,

On the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP FOR THE CASH.

Having just opened our

Spring and Summer Stock of Goods,

We cordially invite the public to call and see it, before purchasing elsewhere. We have a superb variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Beautiful in figure, excellent in quality, and low in price. We also keep on hand Domestic Goods, Queensware, Groceries, and all other things usually kept in stores, with a sufficient variety of qualities, and prices to suit every taste. Try us, and be convinced.

In addition to the above we have a very spacious Warerooom, in which all goods received fresh, and to be forwarded over the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad will be safely stored until called on by our respective patrons; and all business that can be done for the benefit of the Railroad Company will be faithfully discharged by us.

BOYER & CANTNER.
Marklesburg, mar4-2m*

NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

NOW FOR BARGAINS

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except *promises.*

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.
Marklesburg, May 11, 1864.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Woolen Ware,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Bonnets,
Shawls,
Circulars,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Groceries,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Tobacco,
Segars,
Nails,
Glass,
Provisions,
Oil,
Fish,
Salt,
Tinware,
Copper Ware,
Drugs and Medicines,
Clocks,
Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.
ap16,1864 SIMON COHN.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.
April 27, '64.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY!

AN IMMENSE STOCK AND ENDLESS VARIETY OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Apl 13, 1864

1864.

SPRING AND SUMMER *FASHIONS!*

ROBT. KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill St., one door west of Etnier's Store,

HAS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, April 6-2m

REMOVAL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE SHAEFFER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to opposite Brown's Hardware Store, where he has opened a

NEW STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

and is prepared to accommodate everybody with good articles at reasonable prices.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of boots and shoes.

Huntingdon, April 13, 1864.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, Apr 27 '64.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE

GIRARD

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

NO MARINE RISKS—FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN.

Perpetual policies granted on brick and stone buildings. Limited policies granted on frame or log buildings, merchandise and furniture.

☞ *No premiums notes required, consequently no assessments made.*

R. ALLISON MILLER,
Sept6,1863 Agt. for Huntingdon & adjoining Cos

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACK-BONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockery ware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which are for on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

SATCHELS,

PORT-MONNAIES,

PURSES,

POCKET-BOOKS,

PORTFOLIOS,

CARD CASES,

SEGAR CASES, &c., &c.,

A handsome assortment just received At LEWIS' Book Store.

GEORGE P. ELDREDGE
WITH
CHARLES DESILVER,

Wholesale and Retail

PUBLISHER and BOOKSELLER,

1229 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADA.

☞ Your patronage is solicited.

April 20, 1864-1y.

AT THE

PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,

No. 920 Chestnut St., Philada.

—NOW OPEN—

Paris-made Mantillas and Cloaks,

Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS, of our own Manufacture, of the latest styles and in great variety.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

The Paris Mantilla Emporium,

920 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

April 13, 1864.

Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle,

FINE CUTLERY,

And Sporting Apparatus generally.

Rods, Lines, Reels, Baskets, Baits, Flies, Hooks, Nets, Foils, Gloves, Masks, Bullies, Corkscrews, Dog Collars, &c.,

Constantly on hand, and for sale, Wholesale and retail at JOHN KRIDERS,
Sportsmen's Depot,
Mch2,1864-6m.] N. E. Cor. 2d & Walnut, Philada.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!

THE UNIVERSALLY APPROVED NONPAREIL,

and other favorite brands of fresh ground COFFEE, FOR SALE AT

THE EAGLE STEAM SPICE AND COFFEE WORKS,

Nos. 244, 246 & 248 Nth. Front St.,

Corner of New St., Philadelphia.

De23-6m.] HOWARD WORRELL.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.

No. 416 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

ISAAC HOUGH. EMMOR K. JANNEY

April 6, 1864-3m.

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS

CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf. J. M. WISE.

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, For sale by JAMES A. BROWN

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

BE it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections, by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION II. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows.

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
Harrisburg, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA SS:

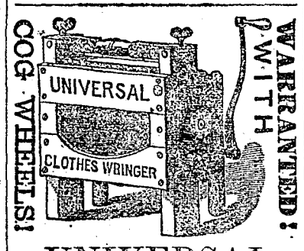
I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
may4,1864 Secretary of the Commonwealth.



UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER!

No. 1.	*Large Family Wringer,*		$10,00
No. 2.	*Medium*	" "	7,00
No. 2½	"	" "	6,00
No. 3.	*Small*	" "	5,00
No. 8.	*Large Hotel,*	"	14,00
No. 18.	*Medium Laundry*	to run by steam or hand,	18,00
No. 22.	*Large*	"	30,00

Nos. 2½. and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRONG SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than "pays for itself every year" in the saving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE.

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

No Wringer can be Durable without Cog Wheels.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address R. C. BROWNING,
347 Broadway, N. Y.

Aug. 12, '63.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

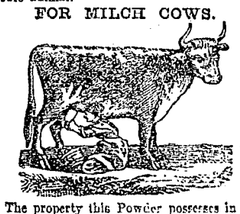
Horse and Cattle Powders.

These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.

In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

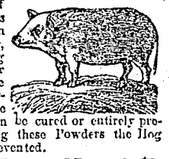
The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.



The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of *Milk and* Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.



In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale wholesale and retail by John Read, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap27-1

LOOKING GLASSES.—For sale at the Hardware store of Feb. 2, 1861 JAMES A. BROWN

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons interested will please take notice, that the undersigned deputy Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue for Huntingdon county, will attend on the 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month, at the Jackson Hotel, in the borough of Huntingdon, to receive taxes, &c., commencing on the 7th July.

JAMES CLARKE.

July 7th, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER WARE and IMPORTER OF WATCHES,

No. 148 North Second st., Corner Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lovers, Lepine and Plain Watches, Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.—*all of which will be sold low for Cash!*

M. I. TOBIAS & CO'S best quality full jewelled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—*Old Gold and Silver bought for Cash.*

Sept. 9, 1863-1y.

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY

OF

Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1865.

1864. THE 1864.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

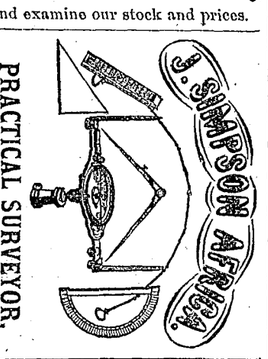
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.



WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

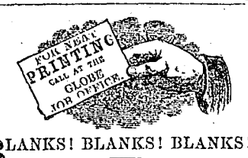
OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.



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CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS.
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
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NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of *Assault and Battery, and Affray.*
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

50.000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
YELLOW,
AND FANCY

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE BEST

STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON,

CAN NOW BE HAD

AT LEWIS' BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

THE JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. MORRISON, Proprietor

WM. LEWIS,

Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM

Founder, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,

Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,

Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. WILLIAMS,

Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER! A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE

If you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Berthal's enlarged and improved Instructors—Wellent's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

If you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kin l of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER

White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at

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BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want fashionable Goods

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept 18, 1857

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BY

MISS ELIZA ACTON.

Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes or dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description. also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

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PRACTICAL CALCULATOR
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ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR,

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical—such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, of the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of grain and grain bins of coal and coal bins, of wood, of solids, of liquids of circular, square or irregular vessels, of cisterns and vats, of roofing, of plasterer's, painter's, glazier's, paver's, plumber's, paper hanger's and upholsterers' work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction and its extended application to business, of simple and compound interest, and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts, of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business of surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE

Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the banker, the clerk, to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the paver and the tiler, &c., &c.; each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.

☞ Price, 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Dec. 23, 1860.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatmen of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Bilay Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog, Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweanie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Canker Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, o Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggere and other diseases of the Feet, Legs and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Bowelling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
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A VALUABLE BOOK,
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DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

PENS! PENS!!

GET THE BEST!

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

C. BARNARD'S

Celebrated "Corrugated Metal" Pens

ARE FOR SALE

AT LEWIS BOOK STORE,

Agent for the county.

PRICES—25 cts. per dozen or $2 per gross.

THE "CORRUGATED METAL" PENS, made by C. BARNARD, are the best Commercial and School Pens, without exception to any. They are used by all the principal Banks and Government Departments, Public and Private Schools; also, by the most prominent Commercial Houses throughout the United tates and Canada.

But a short time has elapsed since

C. BARNARD'S PENS

have been introduced into the United States, still a marked preference is given them over all others for the following reasons: The "Corrugated Metal" PENS do not corrode; they will not splatter or spit through the thinnest paper; they have an easy gliding motion, the delicacy of equally diffusing the ink, softness of point, and great durability.

The following testimonials, selected from numerous others, are respectfully submitted:

I have used the Metallic Pens of Mr. C. Barnard and highly approve of them. C. BARSTOW,
President of St. Nicholas Bank, New York.

We have used the Pens of Mr. Barnard, and find them to be as he represents, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public. WELL, FARGO & CO.,
A. MULLIGAN, *Cashier.*

C. Barnard's Pens have been tried, and are highly approved in this office. S. G. OGDEN,
Auditor U. S. Custom House, New York.

Having tried the corrugated Pens made by Mr. Barnard, I can recommend them as excellent.
SAMUEL L. BREES,
Commandant Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

We add ours to above recommendations.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., New York.

I have no hesitation in saying Barnard's Pens are decidedly the best I have ever used. C. HAY,
Agent United States Express Co., New York.

We can confidently recommend Mr. C. Barnard's Anti Corrosive Pens as the best ever brought under our notice without exception.
WILKINSON, TETON & CO.,
Park Place, New York.
T. B. HUGHE, *Cashier.*

We have been using the Pens of Mr. C. Barnard, and take great pleasure in recommending them to the public, as they are an excellent article, and all he represents them to be. A. J. CLANTON,
Secretary Eagle Insurance Co., New York.

Upon trial we have found Mr Barnard's Pens to be excellent. FRED. PROBT & CO., New York.

I would recommend Mr. Barnard's Pens as a superior article to any I have used.
GOUVR. KEMBLE, New York.

We add ours to the above recommendations.
UNDERHILL, HAVILAND & CO., New York.

Of all Pens I have ever used, Mr. Barnard's have given me more satisfaction, and I can recommend them to the public as being entirely anti-corrosive.
E. POIRER, New York.

After six months' constant use of C. Barnard's Anti-Corrosive Pen, we can confidently recommend it as the best metallic pen we have ever used, finding from the above experience that it does not actually corrode.
McLEAN & CO., New York.

C. BARNARD,
Manufacturer of Corrugated Metal Pen,
John treet, Clerkenwell, London.
June 16, 1862.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " " "
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Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
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Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Greenleaf's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.

Other books will be added and furnished to order.

A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.

Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture